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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—November 12.

Sun Rises	6.33 A M
Sun Sets	4.53 P M
Day's Length	10 h 10 m
High Water at Southport	1.38 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.38 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 59°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.92.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 10.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 7.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy and probably showers near the coast; northwesterly winds.

For South Carolina, cooler; variable winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention is in session at Morganton, with a good attendance. —— The fusion candidate for Governor of Minnesota will demand a recount of the votes on account of alleged frauds. —— A convention of Southern Governors is to be called to meet in Tampa, Fla., on January 20th, 1897, for the purpose of providing measures of protection for the defenceless Gulf and South Atlantic seaports. —— King Oscar of Sweden and Norway will be asked to be a member of the Board of Arbitration to which the Venezuelan dispute will be referred for settlement. —— Another expedition in aid of the Cuban insurgents has been successfully landed. —— The battleship Texas was damaged to the extent of $10 000 by the accident which caused her to sink at the Brooklyn navy yard. —— Gen. Miles, in his report to the Secretary of War, recommends that the army be increased, not to exceed one soldier to every thousand of population. —— The capture of Guaimaro by the Cuban insurgents caused great excitement in Havana, and so stirred up the people in Madrid that they forced the Government to order Gen. Weyler to take the field; great anxiety prevails regarding the fate of Puerto Principe, as no communication has been had with that city since the 27th of October. —— The race for the Georgia Senatorship has narrowed down to Gov. Atkinson, Capt. Howell and A. S. Clay. —— Frank Hamilton, a prominent banker of Austin, Texas, committed suicide. —— A movement is on foot among Western and Northwestern brewers to raise the price of beer to $6 00 per barrel. —— Louis Conn was blown to pieces by the explosion of nitroglycerine near Moundsville, W. Va. —— The Star Brewing Company's safe at Cleveland, Ohio, was blown open with dynamite and robbed of $5,000 in cash and $1 500 worth of rare coins. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@4½ per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent.; closing offered at 3; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅜c; middling 8½c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2 65@3 25; good to choice $3 25@3 55; wheat spot—dull and easier; ungraded red 82@92c; corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 31¾c at elevator and 32¼c afloat; spirits turpentine steady at 28½@28¾c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 92½.

Spain has a funded debt of $1,600,000,000, and a floating debt of $170,000,000. To meet the interest on these she banked on Cuba.

Senator Teller says we'll be all right in 1900. That will be the year for New York and Indiana to swing back to the Democratic side.

Weyler has taken personal command of the Spanish army in Cuba. If he should happen to run up against Maceo and Garcia he will take to the woods.

Some of the gold "Democrats" of Kentucky are trying to make a boom for Breckinridge for the Senate. What does John G. Carlisle think of that?

The relations between the Kaiser and Herr Bismarck have become so strained as to reach an "acute stage." But as Bis is a cute old chap, he'll play the young man and come out unscratched.

The pie brigade is beginning to move on Mr. McKinley already. Every mail brings him bundles of applications for office and reminders of the claims of the writers on the party.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 44. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,035

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The fool election wager payer is now coming to the front. The fellow who rode a bareback horse with a tooting band behind him, the fellow who trundles a wheelbarrow with another fool in it, the fellow who walks down town barefooted, and the fellow who parades in his wife's Mother Hubbard have all shown up, and make us wonder why in the process of evolution some men lost the monkey's tail.

Rev. Tom Dixon was so anxious to vote against Bryan that he registered illegally and lost his vote. He thought he might work it in by consulting the police, who referred him to the assistant corporation counsel, who declined to give him any official opinion, but his personal advice was to let that thing alone, as he had registered illegally and might get into serious trouble if he attempted to vote.

Father Connelly, of Perth Amboy, N. J., was so much disappointed at Bryan's defeat that he concluded the best thing for this country would be a respectable monarchy. We sympathize with the good man in his disappointment, but regret to see him getting into the same tent with decoy Palmer, who preferred a monarcy to Bryan.

An interesting item for the wheat growers of the country is the statement that one of the Cudahy brothers of Chicago, who cornered a big pile of wheat, made $400,000 by the rise, which didn't come until most of the wheat got out of the farmers' hands.

The New York *Times* says the mention of Bourke Cockran's name as Mr. McKinley's Attorney General is not agreeable to Bourke, and is "an imputation upon his Democracy." "Imputation on Bourke's Democracy" is a good.

The *Southwestern Christian Advocate*, of New Orleans, says the taxable wealth of the negroes of the United States amounts to $300,000,000. They have 23,462 church bodies, owning $26,626,448 worth a church property.

Ex-Queen Lil's civil and political rights have been restored by the Hawaiian Government, and she now stands on the same footing as other sovereigns. She behaved herself like a decorous old girl with the exception of her dissipation in cigarettes.

Mr. Robert D. Harris, of Philadelphia says Indian corn may be found growing wild in the Valley of Mexico, in Arizona and in portions of Texas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. SANDERS—Preserved Ginger.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—New River mullets.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. Will. C. French, of Greensboro, is in the city.

— Mr. Stuart H. Cramer, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— A pleasant entertainment was given last night at Mrs. H. Haar's residence, corner of Seventh and Chesnut street, complimentary to Miss Mamie Haar, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been visiting relatives in the city. Miss Haar will leave to-night for Baltimore, on her return home.

Two Houses Burned.

Fire broke out about one o'clock this morning in a frame dwelling on Eleventh between Chesnut and Mulberry streets An alarm was turned in from box No. 35, and the Fire Department assembled at the place but in the meantime the flames had extended to another building adjoining, and both were destroyed. Both houses were occupied by colored people Amelia Smith, the owner of one of the houses, had insurance for eight hundred dollars with Messrs. Atkinson & Son. There was no insurance on the other building burned.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The North Carolina Baptist State Convention is in session at Morganton.

— The Richmond, Va., papers report scarlet fever and diphtheria epidemic in that city.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 2,144 bales. The price declined a sixteenth, the market closing firm at 7⅜ cents for middling.

— All the members of the choral choir of the First Baptist Church are requested to be present to-night at the church for special practice.

— Mr. Josh T. James has severed his connection with the Southport *Leader* (gold-bug) on account of difference in views on political questions.

— The Flower Show at the Y. M. C. A. opens to night with every promise of success. The admission is only ten cents, and the cause for which it is given appeals to every one.

— On the night of November 13th or morning of November 14th, according to an article in the New York *Herald* by M. Flammarion, the well known writer on astronomical subjects, a shower of meteors will be seen to emanate from the constellation Leo, not far from the star Zeta.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A Duplin County Negro Held For the U. S. Court For Retailing Liquor Without License.

Tobe Brown alias Adolphus H. Brown, colored, was given a hearing yesterday morning before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting on the charge of retailing liquor without license.

In January, 1895, United States Commissioner G. W. Carroll, of Magnolia, Duplin county, issued a warrant for the arrest of Brown on the above charge, which was placed for execution in the hands of Deputy Marshal John Herring. Brown, who was at that time an inhabitant of Duplin county, was apprehended by Marshal Herring, but escaped from the marshal before he reached Commissioner Carroll's court. From then until last Thursday Brown has been at large. Last week the United States District Court was in session here and Marshal Carroll was in attendance. While passing down one of our streets the marshal spied Brown and re-arrested him. Yesterday Brown was accorded a hearing and required to give a justified bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the United Stated District Court, in Raleigh, which he failed to do and was committed to jail.

Brown was one of the special policemen sworn in to preserve order here on the day of election.

STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION

Will Be an Attraction at the Flower Show To-Night.

In addition to the musical programme and the flower show which is to be given to-night at the Young Men's Christian Association building for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, Mr. J. J. McCaffrey has offered to exhibit some of his pictures. Among them will be an allegorical representation of the "Rock of Ages." "Home Sweet Home," portraits of Lee and Jackson, a graveyard scene and statuary. Those who have seen this exhibition at different places in Wilmington during the past week, speak in the highest terms of it. In itself it is an entertainment worth more than the price of admission, and will no doubt attract a large crowd.

The musical programme will probably be rendered from 8 30 to 9 o'clock, and the stereopticon exhibition will follow. The flower show and refreshment rooms will be open during the whole evening. The price of admission to the whole entertainment is only 10 cents.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—910 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—653 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 207 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—210 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 121 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—215 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 197 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—216 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—31 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,144 bales; spirits turpentine, 128 casks; rosin, 768 bbls; tar, 144 bbls; crude turpentine, 184 bbls.

Lumber Exports.

The schooner *Amelia P. Schmidt* cleared yesterday for Jacmel, Hayti, with 267,720 feet lumber, valued at $3,968.91. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.; cargo by Edward Kidder's Son.

Schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, for Cayenne, French Guiana, with 77,721 feet lumber, valued at $1,181.85. Cargo by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; vessel by J. T. Riley & Co.

Accident on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

A special dispatch to the STAR says that a rear-end collision occurred yesterday on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. near Jonesboro, between two freight trains. One of the trains failed to send out a flagman. No one was hurt, but the monetary loss to the railway company will be large.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Showing Increase and Total Mileage of Railways in North Carolina—Increase in Tax Valuation—Judge Russell's Expense Account Filed—Supreme Court—Colored People's State Fair—Lease of the N. C. R. R. Will be Confirmed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 11.

Mr. Samuel P. Langdon, of Philadelphia, former president of the Cumnock coal mines, is in the city. Mr. Langdon is here looking over the Federal Court records. The object of his visit is said to be to oust Mr. Heaxey from the receivership of the company.

Mr. Easy Smith, special representative of the U. S. Treasury Department, is here making examination of the marshal's and collector's offices.

Judge Russell has filed his expense account of the campaign with the Secretary of State.

The Republicans at headquarters now concede that Bryan carried the State by from fifteen to twenty thousand. Russell's plurality is claimed as 12,000 in actual numbers.

Senator-elect Ashby, of Surry county, was here yesterday. He is a warm Pritchard man. Mr. Ashby's campaign was something of a novelty from his own testimony. He stated that he favored sound money, but that he made his fight on the tariff question.

Capt. B. P. Williamson will close out his celebrated Fairview farm next Wednesday. All of his blooded horses, including "Franklin Chief," will be put under the hammer. This sale of blooded horses will possibly be the largest ever held in the State.

In Cary township, this county, two candidates for magistrates received the same number of votes. Another election has been called. Otho Wilson, who has heretofore confined his labors to missionary work, announces that he will take the stump in this contest.

Cy Thompson, Secretary of State-elect, and Col. Jno. S. Cunningham, recently elected representative from the county of Person, are in the city.

The Yarborough will be reopened January 1st. It will continue open to the public through the term of the Legislature, if not longer.

Congressman Strowd was in the city to day. Mr. Strowd stated that a silver man would be elected to the Senate. When asked whether Pritchard was a silver man, he stated that he had always declared himself so.

Gov. Carr is contemplating a bird hunt in Anson county Thanksgiving.

The Supreme Court is hearing appeals from the Seventh district this week.

W. W. Kemble & Co., a Chicago music firm, has taken out the $300 license to sell musical instruments in this State. Very few firms have taken out the license, for the fact that it is so excessive.

The Colored State Fair opened here yesterday for the remainder of the week. Governor-elect Russell and all the newly elected State officers have been invited.

Dr. J. A. Weston, formerly of Hickory, who accepted the assistant rectorship of Christ church, has arrived in the city and will immediately assume his ministerial duties.

The last Legislature passed an act taking the collection of taxes in Raleigh township out of the hands of the sheriff and giving it to the constable. It is stated that the sheriff of Wake will scarcely make a living out of the office if the law holds good. But, again, the sheriff has to give $100,000 bond, while the constable is required to give none at all. The taxes in Raleigh township amount to $60,000.

The Railway Commission, through its chairman, Maj. J. W. Wilson, has forwarded the sixth annual report of the commission to Governor Carr. The report shows that the mileage increase on North Carolina railways is as follows: Caldwell and Northern, 10.6; Henderson and Oxford, 10 26; Aberdeen and West End, 7.25. This includes the increase up to June 30th; since then the Aberdeen and West End has completed its line to Troy. The increase in mileage is something over 87 miles. The total mileage of railways in the State, as shown by the report, is 44 88 The valuation of this property is $36 576,096. This is an increase in the tax valuation since the establishment of the commission of $14,954,893. One-tenth of the entire State's taxes is paid by the railways.

Delegates to the Baptist State Convention which meets in Morganton and the Presbyterian Synod which meets in Newbern, are passing through the city.

It now seems that the lease of the A. & N. C. railroad to Newbern capitalists will be confirmed by the stockholders of the road. Mr. W. T. Tucker, the largest private stockholder, favors the lease. The State has 1,200 shares. Numerous counties also own stock.

PETTEWAY-BRANDER.

[*Richmond (Va) Dispatch, Nov. 11*]

Quite a brilliant nuptial event occurred at 5 20 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Trinity, when Miss Helen Temple Brander became the bride of Mr. William Thomas Petteway, of Wilmington, N. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Brander, cousin of the bride, assisted by Rev. J. J. Gravatt, rector of Holy Trinity. White chrysanthemums were the most conspicuous of the beautiful decorations in the church.

The bride entered, leaning on the arm of her uncle, Major T. A. Brander, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Capt. John Bullock, of Rocky Mount, N. C. Major Brander gave the bride away.

The bridesmaids were Misses Mary and Roberta Brander, sisters of the bride.

The ushers were Messrs. Robert Brander, brother of the bride; T. W. Brander and Lewis W. Brander, cousins of the bride; Lewis Ellis, of Ashland, Va.; Edward Gee, of Petersburg, Va., and Albert Perkins, of Charleston, S. C.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Petteway left on the 7 o'clock train for a Northern tour.

The bride is a daughter of the late William H. Brander, of Chesterfield county, and the groom is an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line and is stationed at Wilmington, N. C., where he and his wife will reside on their return from their honeymoon.

Second Growth of Cotton.

A Vicksburg (Miss.) dispatch says there is a pretty good second growth of cotton in the Mississippi Valley, and that the bolls are well on the way to maturity. The dispatch adds that it is expected that the bolls will come to development in the ratio of about one to sixteen; that is, of every sixteen bolls one will be harvested.

THE CUBAN QUESTION

NOW OCCUPYING THE ATTENTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Signs That Indicate Something May Be Expected Shortly—Gen. Lee Believed to Favor Action by the United States Government.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of November 10, writes:

Cuba will from now on be the leading affair before the State Department, and from present indications there will be ample room for both the President and Mr. Olney to exercise their diplomatic sagacity before the Administration closes. The Government looks upon Spain as having pursued an unsuccessful and brutal warfare on her dependency, but just when and through what means an end of it can be reached seems to be yet undecided. The theories advanced are many but the impression is strong although it is merely an undercurrent of feeling with possibly no sound basis that it will not be long before an end will occur.

At the White House and State Department there is maintained the customary secretiveness and indisposition to discuss the question. It may be that the President contemplates embodying in his message a full report of the proceedings passing between Spain and this Government and will then declare his policy.

SOMETHING MAY BE EXPECTED.

There are signs which indicate much that something is going on and that something may be expected. But when the culmination will occur not even the administration, it is believed, has any idea, and whether it will come through some overt act of Spain or by the recognition of the belligerency of the island is not yet clearly defined. The former theory is the one more generally accepted, although it seems foolhardy for Spain to place herself in such a position. Spain is known to be fighting not only to hold Cuba, but to maintain the present Government at home. Her recognition of failure to hold the island would be immediately availed of by the opposing party to unseat the present administration. If, therefore, Weyler cannot personally, at the head of the Spanish forces, subdue the insurgents within a reasonable time, it is assumed in Washington that Spain must be compelled, through sheer lack of funds to maintain the warfare, to withdraw from Cuba and acknowledge she is powerless.

WOULD RELISH A BRUSH WITH SPAIN.

An official close to authority announced this evening that this government would prefer nothing with greater relish than a brush with Spain, and that if Senor Canovas wishes a way out of his difficulty in this direction he would be accommodated promptly and effectually. Recently a conversation between a Spaniard of some rank and an American shows the idea held at Madrid of the power of Spain to fight the United States. "If your policy of hostility towards us is kept up," said the Spaniard, "there will be nothing left for us but to land our great army in Cuba on the Florida coast and march to Washington and seize your capital. What would you do then? How would you stand that?" "We would do nothing," responded the American, "if your fellows behaved themselves, but if they got obstreperous we would put the police on to them."

WHAT GENERAL LEE INDICATED.

The presence in Washington last week of Consul General Lee gave rise to statements that he had submitted a report showing there was no possibility of Spanish success, and that a continuation of the war would lead to complete destruction of all the island's resources. General Lee has not submitted, it is said, any report, but has indicated to the President that the campaign as conducted was not of a character to defeat the insurgents, and that they were stronger now than six months ago. General Lee's views on the situation are pronounced, and he believes it cannot be long before Cuba will be either free or the island so despoiled that years will pass before it can produce again. General Lee is also believed to favor some action by this government. He is too much of a military expert not to see that disaster must continue to follow if the Weyler method of warfare is permitted, and that American interests already almost ruined will be completely obliterated. This phase of the situation is not lost sight of by the President. Our policy is understood to be one of non-interference at present, unless Spain makes the first move whereby possible action by the United States may be forced.

GEN. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON'S VIEWS.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, who spent several weeks in Cuba, said yesterday, in discussing the progress of the war in that island: "I believe the insurgents will eventually win, possibly within eight months, notwithstanding the enormous forces arrayed against them. But there is another feature about the contest worthy of note. If the incumbent administration does not take some action looking to a recognition of the independence of Cuba, it is my opinion that President-elect McKinley will take that step immediately upon his inauguration as President."

"What would be the effect of such a step?"

"A declaration of war by Spain against the United States. It is true that such a war would be short-lived, resulting disastrously to Spain, but it would afford Spain an opportunity, while losing Cuba, to uphold her national honor. She would be in a position to say that she was not overcome by the insurgents, but by a superior power, the United States.

"It is one of the fundamental principles of the national honor of Spain that there shall be no surrender to any rebellion in her colonies, and, while she has lost those in America, the loss has been by purchase or by methods by which her national honor has not been jeopardized. Of course, in case of war with Spain the United States would demand an indemnity. That indemnity would be Cuba. And so you see Spain would not surrender Cuba to the insurgents, but to the United States.

"I can say this, that, as our political campaign has been settled, there will be a revival in the interest of Americans in Cuban affairs."

A Night's Frolic.

The three act comedy, "A Night's Frolic," was presented at the Opera House last night. But the frolic was all on the part of the players. Some of the situations were amusing, and some of the complications arising from mistaken identities were also ludicrous. Probably the best in the cast were Mr. Bert C. Thayer, as *Oakley Sedley;* Mr. J. E. Macgregor, as *Commodore Stanton*, and Miss Orient Anson, as *Mrs. Vane.* A good-sized audience greeted the performance and it was fairly well satisfied.

Hoyt's comedy, "A Milk White Flag," will be at the Opera House next Wednesday night.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

[*Newbern Journal, Nov. 11th.*]

The Synod of North Carolina met in the Presbyterian church last night, and the Moderator, Dr. Eugene Daniels, D. D, preached a sermon from II Timothy, 3: 16: "All scripture is given inspiration." There was a large congregation present, and at the close of the sermon the communion of the Lord's Supper was administered, after which the Synod was called to order and on motion, 9 a. m. Wednesday was appointed for the business session, and preaching from 11.30 to 12 30—the Synod taking recess after services until 3 p. m. when business session will be resumed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted

For immediate delivery lowest price on 200 tons light relaying rail. Address 'H.,' P. O. Box A, Norfolk, Va.
nov 8 1w

Roger Moore,
104 North Water Street,
HAS FOR FARMERS AGRICULTURAL Lime and Land Plaster. For building—Common and Face Brick; Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Fence Posts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Tarred felt Sheathing Paper, &c. oct 15 1m

BUTTER AND FISH.

Twenty-five small tubs

GILT EDGE BUTTER

250 Barrels Mullets

and piles of other goods.

D. L. Gore.
oct 21 tf

NOTICE.

PETITION WILL BE MADE TO THE Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington by the undersigned for permission to cover with platform, to a distance of 47½ feet west, that portion of the dock at the foot of Red Cross street, which is filled up; said platform to be used in the handling of cotton from cars to the Champion Compress & Warehouse Co.

The Champion Compress and Warehouse Co.
JAMES SPRUNT, President.
The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.
JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
nov 10 10t

200 Barrels

New River Mullets

JUST RECEIVED.

250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.

30,000 CIGARS.

For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 26 tf

WHAT

more delicious for Tea than

Preserved Ginger.

To be had by the pound from me.

A fresh Edam to set off the table.

Kalamazoo Celery, fresh and brittle.

Cocoanuts, Dates, cleaned Currants, Mince Meat.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
oct 26 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

Clothing, Clothing,

For sale at a Bargain at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, where we are making a special drive in Good, New, Cheap Suits for men and boys.

BOYS' SUITS—We will describe them the best we can, and guarantee them as represented. Small Knit Jersey Suits, all wool, nicely trimmed, for small boys, at $1.25 a Suit. Larger Suits and better trimmed, at $1.50. Blue Flannel Sailor Suits, from 4 to 8 years, trimmed in white braid, at 98c and $1.25 a Suit. Worsted Suits, from 4 to 14 years, at $1.75. Beautiful well made Square Cut Suits, from 8 to 14 years old, strictly all wool, good colors, $3.00. Better and heavier Suits, from 14 to 16 years old, at $3 00, 3.25 and 3.50. Youths' 3 piece Suits, long pants, all wool, well made, at $3.50; better at $4 50 and 5.00 a Suit.

MEN'S SUITS—A heavy Blue Twilled Flannel at $3 50. In Grey and Blue Flannel, rough goods, at $3.75; better at $4.50. We have just received one lot of fine all wool black Melton Cloth, heavy, warm and smooth and well made Men's Suits at $5 00 a Suit. A very fine Scotch Cheviot, in assorted colors, at $6.50. Beautiful all wool well made Business Suits, different new fall colors, at $7 50. Finer Suits at $9.00. Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, at $8.00. Better and the best Suits on the market at $12.50. A very well made black Corkscrew Suit at $5 00.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS and Macintoshes—Men's very heavy, warm Ulsters at ... each. Overcoats ... Gent's fine ... fold seam, str... Overcoats worth ... is $8 50 ... cl...

... of w... talk ab... Men's he... at 60c. Very ... 75c and $1.00, ... and 75c. Blue a... at 85c a pair. V... wool, at $1 25 a pair. ... wool, warm Pants at $1.7... ter black Clay Worsted a... fine black Cassimere Pants Very nice Pants in fine styles a... and 3.00 a pair. We have all grades sizes of Undershirts.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov8tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED STOVES.

Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.

The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
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A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

Domestics.

Splendid Unbleachine 8c yard.
Yard wide Unbleaching 4c yard.
Heavy for Hot Beds 5c yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yard.
7/8 grade 4Sc yard.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 15 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.
Pants Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Toweling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 7½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 20c.
Checked Homespun 3, 4 and 5c.

Dress Goods.

Beautiful Plaids 5c yard.
40c All-Wool French Serge 29c.
Heavy and Blue Serge 18, 29 and 48c.
75c Crepons only 45c.
50 inch All-Wool Flannels 45c.
New line 40c Dress Goods 25c.
15c quality Flannelets 10c.
Aprons and Dress Ginghams 5c.
Splendid Flannelet 5c.
All-Wool Shepherd Plaids 29c.
45 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods 38c.
Plushes at Velvet 25c yard.
Latest styles of Dress Trimmings.
87 inch Corded Sicilia 50c.
Plain China Silks 25c.
Fast Colors Calicoes 5c.
Beautiful line of Draperies 12½c.

Cut Prices in Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Notions, &c. Crayon Portraits free when purchases amount to $10, or Framed Water Colored Pictures with $10 and $20 purchases. Ask for Punch Card. Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge. Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Write for samples of Dress Goods.
nov 8 tf

Boots, Boots, Boots.

BROGANS, BROGANS, BROGANS, BROGANS.

Harvard Ties, Harvard Ties.

Wholesale and Retail.

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Unexampled Facilities for Handling. In Lots for Immediate Delivery.

Our magazine is on land and can be reached in any kind of weather, thus insuring prompt handling.

Country Merchants especially will find it to their interest to trade here as our PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Also every kind of House and Field Hardware that you may need.

Inspect Our Splendid Stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,
nov 7 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1896

NOT SETTLED.

The gold Democratic papers and the Republican papers seem to take it for granted that the last election settled the question as to the gold standard, but it did nothing of the kind. It settled it for four years; whether for longer than that depends very much on the course within these four years of the party that has come into power. While in one sense this was a verdict of the American people which will be bowed to, it is not really so much the verdict of the people as the verdict of the cities where the large majorities for the gold standard came from. Take out those majorities and the majority for McKinley and the gold standard would be wiped out.

While it may hold in law and answer all practical purposes a verdict secured by deception, intimidation or fraud is no verdict at all, and as to the merits of the case leaves it just where it was before the verdict was rendered. An intimidated, coerced or deceived jury is no jury at all, although its rendering may be in accordance with law and have all the force and effect of law.

We know the unprecedented methods that were resorted to to secure that "verdict."

We know that more money was [ex]pended than was every before ex- [illegible] political campaign in [illegible]

[illegible] ...ds resorted to [illegible] national banks, [illegible] ...panies, [illegible]

[illegible] of work- [illegible] threats of [illegible] of wages by [illegible] ...y if the opposi- [illegible] standard won.

[illegible] how the fears of the [illegible] ...urers themselves were [illegible] ...ed upon by the countermanded orders, which were permitted to stand only on the condition that McKinley was elected.

We know how the mortgage was held over the heads of the farmers in some States, with the threat that these mortgages would be foreclosed if the givers of them voted for Bryan.

We know how the money-lenders framed their contracts to be paid in gold and did business only on that condition.

We know how the pensioners were played upon by representing that their pensions would be reduced one half if the gold standard failed.

We know the pressure that some of the great railroad corporations of the country brought to bear upon their thousands of employes to influence them against a reform in the gold standard system.

We know how the stock market was depressed at home and abroad to influence holders of stock.

We know all this and much more and yet the organs and spokesmen of the gold men have the colossal cheek to talk about the "verdict of the people" and the immense popular majority that "settled" this question.

It settled nothing but the power of the mighty combinations under the manipulation of unscrupulous party leaders to secure such a verdict. But such as it is the verdict stands until it can be reversed in the way provided by law.

But the American people are not fond of agitation for the sake of agitation, or just to have something to get excited over. They strive for substantial results, and they never agitate without a cause. If they secure what they want, although not in the exact way they had in view or in the full measure that they desired, being a practical people, who seek results and care but little for the way in which the results come, they will accept them, and agitate the less, and hence we say that the extent to which the financial question may be settled will depend very much on how the party which will come into power next March will deal with it. If it ignores its pledges to endeavor to bring about international agreement for the coinage of silver, and shows no disposition to study and heed the impressive "object lesson" presented in the past campaign, and in the millions of votes that were cast for Wm. J. Bryan by men of all parties, men who differed on all party issues and agreed on that sole one of the restoration of silver, then the agitation of the past will will be nothing compared to the agitation that will be.

What the party will do remains to be seen, but there is one thing certain, it cannot ignore its pledges without inviting an antagonism that may cost it its life. If it listens to the advice of the extremists who would disregard its pledges and its declarations friendly to silver it will find itself deserted by the thousands who put faith in these pledges and stood by it hoping that thus the question of bimetalism would be happily and effectually solved without injuriously affecting our financial or commercial relations with other nations. There are thousands of such who do not believe that the recent verdict of the people settled the question for all time, but rather agree with the view taken by the Washington *Post*, a gold standard paper, in the following which we clip from an editorial commenting upon the opinion expressed by Senator Teller:

"We suspect that there are a great many advocates of international bimetallism, a great many business men who voted last week against silver monometallism, who have serious doubts of the ability of our Government to bring about an international arrangement upon a double standard. But the McKinley administration and the Fifty-fifth Congress will come in under a solemn pledge and mandate to renew negotiations for such an arrangement, and to do all that can properly be done to forward the movement. We think Senator Teller has no reason to doubt the sincerity of Mr. McKinley. He has always been in favor of bimetallism, and it is a well-known fact that his friendliness to silver was urged by Eastern influences against his nomination. We believe that he and his party will make a prompt and persistent effort to induce the European powers to join the United States in a bimetallic agreement. Political necessity not less than common fairness will dictate that course.

"But while we hold this view as to the probable action of the Republican party upon its restoration to power, it is an undeniable fact that there are indications in some quarters of a tendency toward the fulfillment of Senator Teller's predictions. The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, an influential Republican organ, says: 'We need a currency consisting of gold and bank notes, with no addition of full legal tender silver.' It adds that 'since it is settled that our standard is to remain gold, and as soon as we have retired the greenbacks and Treasury notes, and provided a substitute for them, the best thing we can all do is to accept our currency system as an established fact, and to pay no more and no less attention to it than the currency systems of England and Germany get from level-headed Germans and Englishmen.'

"We do not know how, when, or where it was 'settled that our standard is to remain gold.' There is no such thing in the St. Louis platform. The Indianapolis platform is the only party creed of this year that declares unconditionally for gold. It was not McKinley and Hobart, but Palmer and Buckner, who ran on that. We think it quite probable that gold will continue to be the only standard, but that has not yet been 'settled.' Meanwhile, we have about $600,000,000 in silver money, and the mints are coining more millions every month."

The question as it stands now is not settled by a good deal, the late popular verdict to the contrary notwithstanding.

MINOR MENTION.

Whether the claim of Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, that Bryan was defeated in the last three days of the campaign can be sustained or not, there is not the slightest doubt that the pressure so cunningly and systematically brought to bear upon the workingmen in the cities exercised a most potent influence on the result of the election. If there were any doubt of this it would be removed by the numerous announcements of the starting up of factories the day after the election "to fill the held-up orders" conditioned on the election of McKinley, and the prompt resumption of business by establishments which had been temporarily suspended or were running on short time or with a reduced number of hands. All this was done so speedily as to give evidence of concert of action on a previous understanding. The conditions for a revival of business were not a whit better the day after the election than they were before, any further than that the excitement which accompanies all Presidential elections, to a greater or less extent, had subsided and men turned their attention from politics to business. The filling of the "held up" orders would of course result in more than ordinary activity, but there was, with this exception, nothing in the outlook to base a boom upon. The campaign manipulators played their game shrewdly and successfully, and and are now claiming, with a monstrous cheek, all the increased activity as a result of the election of McKinley, which is in keeping with the systematic frauds they have been perpetrating all along.

***

A Louisville dispatch published yesterday states that the Democratic Campaign Committee has hopes that it may turn out that two or three Bryan electors have been elected in Kentucky. It may, perhaps, be a matter of some comfort to them that in the general wreck Kentucky has not been so badly done up as reported, but in as much as Mr. McKinley has several votes to spare outside of Kentucky it isn't a matter of absorbing interest to the people at large to know whether a couple of Kentucky electors be rescued from the flood or not. The silver Democrats of that State did the best they could under the circumstances, and that's all there is to it. There was, perhaps, rather too much personality as an element in the contest, too much Blackburn, too much Carlisle, too much Breckinridge, too much devil. This not only produced its legitimate or illegitimate results in the past election, but will doubtless have its sinister influence on coming elections. The statesmen who cannot be on top will find them compensating satisfaction in pulling the aspiring statesman down.

***

Yesterday we commented on the closeness of the election for members of the Legislature in thirty counties of this State, and it now turns out that an aggregate of 1,500 votes more in the counties where these small majorities were cast would have given the Democrats control of the Legislature and secured us a United States Senator to succeed Pritchard. Whether the Democrats could have polled these 1,500 votes in the counties in question we do not know, but it is likely they could, for that would be not more than 50 to a county. With an average of ten voting precincts to a county this would leave but five more Democratic votes to a precinct to make the necessary 1,500 and there is little doubt that there are few precincts where that many Democrats who did not vote at the last election could be found. But it is usually the case, and it was doubtless so this time. There are lots of men in this country who do not realize the value of a ballot but would howl terribly if they were deprived of it.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Bookmaker for November is an excellent number, which the literary reader will enjoy. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

The November *Cosmopolitan* contains seven complete stories, in addition to which it presents much other interesting matter, and all beautifully illustrated. Address The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

The young folks will find the November number of *St. Nicholas* a delightful number, beautifully illustrated and filled with interesting reading matter, such as they enjoy. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The North American Review for November is solid and interesting, as usual. The articles presented chiefly treat of subjects of an economic or political character, in which the people of this country are interested. Address, The North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— A headline in the Atlanta *Journal* says Mr. Hoke Smith is not a candidate for the Senatorship. Mr. Smith is losing a good opportunity—to be a candidate.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Senator Hill is said to be ready to undertake the work of reorganizing the Democratic party. It may occur to some people that the Senator should begin by reorganizing his own Democracy.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Some people blame Chairman Jones for not conceding immediately McKinley's election. The honest Springfield *Republican*, however, shows that he rested his hopes entirely upon securing a majority of the electoral votes, although it was apparent Tuesday night that McKinley led on the popular vote by a great plurality. The change of a few thousand votes in such close States as Kentucky, California, Oregon, the Dakotas and Indiana would have elected Bryan, notwithstanding that the popular vote in the aggregate was so strongly against him. A change of 25,000 votes in nine close States would have elected Bryan. It was not a "landslide."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Diner—"Isn't that a pretty small steak?"

Attendant—"Yes, but you'll find that it will take you a good while to eat it."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Teacher—"Now, if I take your slate-pencil, what can I do with it?"

Little Boy—"You tan turl your hair."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Mrs. Blande—"They say that Maglia married for money."

Mrs. Swarve—"Anybody could see that who ever saw his wife."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Jimmy—I'd like to be a doctor when I grow up.

Tommy—What for?

Jimmy—So's when fellers' mothers brought 'em to me I could say to keep 'em home from school a week or two.—*Puck.*

— Lady—Thank you, sir; but I don't like to deprive you of your comfortable seat.

Hibernian—Be th' powers, leddy, it was comfortable no longer when Oi saw you standin'.—*Harlem Life.*

— "Mr. Duffington hasn't any society manners whatever."

"Is he awkward?"

"No, but he doesn't like tea."—*Chicago Record.*

— He—Just think of it! They say man descended from a monkey."

She—A come down, indeed."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 12, Thursday, E. P., Winfall, Good Shepherd.

November 15, Sunday, 24th Trinity, Plymouth, Grace.

November 18, Wednesday, Williamston, Advent.

November 20, Friday, Greenville, S. Paul's.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, M. P., Beaufort county, Zion Church.

November 22, Sunday, before Advent, E. P., Washington, S. Peter's.

November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.

November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.

November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.

November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Prevent sickness and save doctor's bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Gary Orten, whose critical illness was mentioned in these columns yesterday, died last night at 12.30 o'clock.

— Concord *Standard*: To-day being rally and glorification day among the colored people, the occasion brought many specimens of that race to the city. Among the females that gathered on the streets was one not conspicuous for her fancy dress or gaudy appearance, but for her remarkable old age, her eysight, her ability to get about and her good behavior. This particular person to whom we have reference is Caroline Earnhardt. She is more than 108 years of age and can see and walk about as well as the average person of the age of 60.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: It is not generally known that one of the most noted inventors in the country at this time is a native of Raleigh. Though he is a young man, he is the inventor of a dozen or more slot machines, and one of the most extensive manufacturers of these devices in the country. His name is Clement C. Clawson. He was born and reared in this city, and went to Newark, N. J., a dozen years ago, beginning active business in making machines for automatically weighing and packing groceries, tobacco, drugs and other things, each of which seemed to demand a different manner of feeding into the packages. His father, H. T. Clawson, established a factory for the manufacture of his son's invention in that city, and it is there that the musical weighing machine and other nickel-catching devices were designed and built. Like all inventors, Mr. Clawson always has several ideas ahead, and he says nothing about them until ready to put them upon the market. He is a shrewd business man, and has many patents.

TELEPHONING ALONG THE KONGO.

Drums With Which the Natives Are Able to Communicate Long Distances.

Captain Five, a Belgian explorer, says that the people of the Kongo have a curious and interesting method of telephoning. For a long time he refused to believe that the natives really had the power to communicate with others at a distance, though articles had been sent to him in answer to such communications. At length, one day, journeying on the river by pirogue, and being about 50 miles from Basoko, he determined, instead of stopping, to press on to the village. Then one of his people offered to telephone to the village that the party would reach the place toward evening and would like to have supper prepared on arrival.

A native with a drum then began to beat it after a peculiar fashion and presently announced that he had heard a reply. He then rolled the drum for some time and tranquilly returned to his paddle. Captain Five waited with much interest to see whether his approach would be expected and was astonished as he neared Basoko toward evening to recognize on the bank one of his fellow explorers, Lieutenant Verellen. A fire was burning ashore, and a supper was being made ready. Captain Five, after greeting the lieutenant, inquired eagerly how he had learned of the approach of the expedition. The lieutenant replied that the news had been brought some hours before by a negro, who said that a white man was approaching by way of the river and would need supper.

The drum used by the natives for this purpose is a small but noisy affair of wood. It is constantly employed in communicating short distances, in order to save time and trouble. In this instance there had evidently been relays of drummers along the whole 50 miles from the point where the original signal was given to near Basoko. The natives are able, with their drums, to signal messages of considerable length. This particular instance is recorded in La Flandre, a Belgian publication.

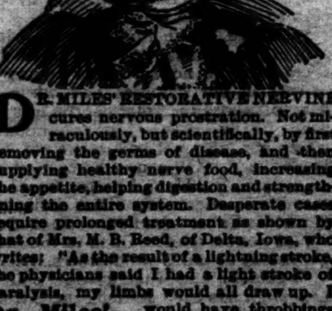
Walter Savage Landor.

On the surface, Landor's character appears an odd mixture of opposing, and even mutually destructive, elements. A man of strong aristocratic sympathies, he had an unbounded hatred of tyranny and oppression in any form; a lover of peace and quiet meditation, his entire career was a series of contests; to a nature of such rare gentleness that he never plucked a flower, nor took a bird's nest, nor, after once finding a wounded bird, ever used his gun for sport, was joined an impetuosity and uncurbed vehemence, that openly advocated tyrannicide and could scarcely be restrained from challenging Lord John Russell for some fancied slight to a remote and perhaps doubtful ancestor.

No man ever expressed greater confidence in himself or had a profounder belief in the power and durability of his own work, yet, because a publisher refused to print "Count Julian," he burned the manuscript of another tragedy he had in hand, and declared his intention to abandon poetry forever. A professed follower of Epicurus, his whole life was destructive of happiness and peace. His temperament was too strong for his philosophy. He was removed from Rugby to save expulsion; was rusticated at Oxford; had quarreled with his father and turned his back on the paternal home "forever" before he had reached the age of 20. Yet he was capable of great tenderness of feeling and of firm friendship.—Temple Bar.

Were it not better for a man in a fair room to set up one great light or branching candlestick of lights than to go about with a rushlight into every dark corner.—Bacon.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 18 1y [illegible]

RUSSIA AND CALIFORNIA.

The Czar Once Laid Claim to Part of the Golden Coast.

Every student of American history knows that by ukase in 1822 the emperor of Russia asserted his ownership of the whole northwestern coast of America, from Bering sea southward to 51 degrees north latitude, and warned all foreigners not to come within 300 miles of the coast, and that this country's protest and the negotiations which followed resulted in the line of demarcation being fixed at 54 degrees 40 minutes.

That is Alaska's southern boundary to this day. Not so well known, however, are the facts with reference to the daring occupation by the Russians of the territory of California in the early years of the present century. The Hon. R. A. Thompson of Santa Rosa has treated the latter subject at length and with much detail in his paper, entitled "The Russian Settlement In California, Known as Fort Ross, Founded 1812, Abandoned 1841; Why the Russians Came and Why They Went." Mr. Thompson has performed a work of no little importance to this state in a historical sense. He shows that when the region north of San Francisco bay was occupied by order of Alexander Baranoff, the bold and energetic head of the Russian-American Fur company, it was undoubtedly Baranoff's intention to hold it against its then owners for all time. "And his successors would have done so but for the timely promulgation in 1823 of the Monroe doctrine, which gave notice to all the world that no occupation of American territory by European powers would be tolerated by the United States." Although the Russian settlement in California was not mentioned in the agreement of 1824 with reference to the 54.40 parallel, still it involved the abandonment of such territory and put an end to any further encroachments in California. In 1811 the Russian agents fixed upon a site for a fort and settlement, and it was called Fort Ross. "As to the exact original meaning of the word Ross," says Mr. Thompson, "there seems to be a difference of opinion, but it is certain that the people of the Volga were formerly called Rus, and the Russians generally were called the people of Ross, and the country is yet called Rossia, or Russia."

Fort Ross is in Sonoma county. In 1812 it was a fortified village, and in the fort 12 cannon were mounted, but the number of cannon was afterward increased to 40. The investigations by the Spanish authorities in 1813 and the results are narrated, and the story of Fort Ross is carried down to the time when the Mexicans asserted themselves in 1840, and as the latter would cede no territory to Russia, Governor Wrangell of Ross sold the fort, and it was abandoned in 1841. One of the purchasers was General John A. Sutter, who afterward disposed of his interest (1845) to William Benitz, who had purchased the site as part of a Mexican land grant. The old settlement is now the property of G. W. Call, who preserves, as best he can, the old buildings and such relics as are not perishable. During all those 83 years the little belfry and dome of the Russian chapel at Ross have stood bravely facing the heavy winter storms. The watch towers are partly decayed. Of the apple trees planted by the original settlers some 50 are alive and bear fruit every year. This is all that is left of the place that once boasted 400 souls.—San Francisco Call.

To Look Upon the Host.

In an article on the liturgical aspect of the Westminster cathedral Father Gasquet makes one remark which will make immediate appeal to the observation of every Catholic: "Nowadays the whole meaning of the elevation of the blessed sacrament is lost by the general custom of burying heads in hands during the whole time. The priest is directed to raise the blessed sacrament, that it may be seen by the people, and this elevation was introduced into the sacred liturgy that people might look upon the sacred host and then bow down with the priest in adoration, as a testimony to their belief in the real presence of our Lord in the most holy sacrament. Every pictured representation and every written account of the ceremony would testify to the practice of our Catholic forefathers, even if there were not a whole literature to speak to the point with certainty."—London Tablet.

The City of Surprises.

A friend writes me that he was riding on the front platform of a street car in Boston, and as there was no one there but himself and the driver he, in a fit of absentmindedness, repeated a few lines of Virgil in an undertone. To his surprise, the driver of the car took up the lines where he left off and carried them on to the end and in Latin. And yet in cultured Boston there hangs a signboard on which is printed this legend: "Veterinary surgeon. Horses clipped satisfactorily in the rear."—Critic.

Paying Philanthropy.

Charles H. Patterson, a manufacturer of Dayton, O., speaking in New York recently, told how he had made money by being kind to his employees—1,000 girls. He started a school to teach them how to work more intelligently, gave them five minutes for rest and calisthenics morning and evening, put a stove and colored woman in each department and served coffee and soup free, started a laundry to save them the trouble of taking their aprons home to wash, bought 1,000 aprons for them, fitted up a room with a cot and medicine chest and says it all paid—the best of girls eagerly seek the work, and they work willingly and well.

She Wondered.

"Ah—um—really, you will have to excuse me!" said the young man to whom the young woman was about to sell three tickets for a mush and milk supper. "I have a pressing engagement." And he passed on.

A few minutes later and a few doors farther on she saw him dive into a "trousers creased while you wait" establishment.

"A pressing engagement!" she mused. "I wonder," she continued, relapsing from English into chimmiefadden, "I wonder if he was joshing me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Unappreciated Demonstration.

Small Brother—Marie, does your admirer stutter?

Marie—No, of course not! What made you think of such a thing?

Small Brother—Then why does he write "My dear, dear Marie?"—Fliegende Blatter.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	19	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
First Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	[illegible]
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	[illegible]
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 00	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	4[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4[illegible]
C Yellow		@	3[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE November 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nominal; nothing doing. Later, some sales were made at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine and 25c for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2.00 and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 23½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 25; good strained $1 30; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	128
Rosin	763
Tar	144
Crude Turpentine	134

Receipts same day last year—65 casks spirits turpentine, 1,080 bbls rosin, 238 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—3,144 bales; same day last year 1,218.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime; 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 11—Evening.—Money on call was quoted easy at 3@4½ per cent; last loan at 3 per cent., closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady, with actual business in bankers bills 482@482¼ sixty days and 485¼@485½ for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481½. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 114. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 11—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling 8⅛c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; November 7 78, December 7 84, January 7 95, February 8 00, March 8 03, April 8 10, May 8 15, June 8 18, July 8 21. Sales 212,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 90 bales; gross 5,198 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 646 bales; sales 369 bales; sales to spinners 69 bales; stock 181,203 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 41,424 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,248 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 33 675 bales; stock 1,064,399 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 178,757 bales; exports to Great Britain 73,615 bales; to France 27,204 bales; to the Continent 79,691 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2 794,119 bales; exports to Great Britain 936,427 bales; exports to France 193,596 bales; exports to the Continent 558 944 bales.

Flour firm, demand moderate, generally unchanged; Minnesota patents $3 85@5 10; Southern quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 65@3 25; good to choice $3 25@3 55. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; ungraded red 82@92c; No 1 Northern 90c; options were active and unsettled, closing weak at 1⅜@1½c decline; No. 2 red November 86c, December 87c; January 88½c; March 90: May 88⅛c. Corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 31⅝c at elevator and 32½c afloat; ungraded options were dull and weak at ⅜c decline; November —c; December 31⅜c; January —c; May 35⅛c. Oats—spot quiet; options dull and weaker; February 25½; May 26⅜c; spot—No. 2 23⅜; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 23@24½c. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $4 50; city $4 20; December $4 45, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 80, South America $5 25; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork dull and weak; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter—fancy firm; demand fair; State dairy 11@18; do. creamery 12½@20; Western dairy 8@12½; Elgins 20@20½c. Eggs—market firmer; choice were firmer; State and Pennsylvania 23@26c; ice house —c; Western fresh 21@24c; do. per case $2 25@5 50; Southern 21@22c. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude 22c; yellow prime 25c. Rice active and firm; domestic, fair to extra, 3⅜@6c; Japan 4½@4⅝c. Molasses firm and demand better; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 25@35c. Peanuts; fancy hand-picked 3¼@3⅜c. Coffee easy and 5@15 points down; November $10 00@10 15; December $9 90@9 95; January $9 90@9 95; March $9 90@9 95; May $9 90@9 95, July $9 95@10 00, September $10 10; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7, $10 62½@10 75. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3 1-16c; refined opened ⅛c higher, quiet, fell ⅛c and closed unchanged from yesterday.

CHICAGO, November 11.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; unchanged, Wheat—No. 2 spring 77⅝@79⅜c; No. 2 red 85⅜@88⅜c. Corn—No. 2 24⅜@25⅜c. Oats—No. 2 19⅛. Mess pork, $6 87½@6 90. Lard $4 05@4 10. Short rib sides, $3 70@3 90. Dry salted shoulders, $4 00@4 25. Short clear sides $4 00@4 25. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—November 78⅜@79¼, 79⅜, 77⅜, 78c; December 79⅜@80¼, 80¼, 78⅜, 79; May 83⅜@84⅛, 84⅜, 82⅜, 83c. Corn—November 24⅜, 25⅛, 24⅛@24⅜, 24⅝c; December 25⅜@25⅝, 25⅝, 25⅛@25⅜, 25⅜; May 29⅛@29⅛, 29⅛, 29, 29. Oats—November 18⅜, 19, 18⅜, 18⅜; December 19⅜, 19⅜, 19⅜, 19⅜; May 23⅜, @23, 23, 22⅝ 22⅝@22⅝c. Pork—December $6 95, 7 00, 6 92½, 6 92½; January $7 95, 7 97½, 790, 7 95, May $8 30, 8 32½ 8 25, 8 30. Lard—December $4 05, 4 10, 4 05, 4 07½; January $4 27½, 4 30, 4 25, 4 30; May $4 50, 4 52½, 4 47½, 4 52½. Short ribs—December $3 85, 3 85, 3 85, 3 85; January $3 92½, 3 97½, 3 92½, 3 95; May $4 17½, 4 17½, 4 15, 4 15.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot and November 89⅜c bid; December 87½c bid; Steamer No. 2 red 85⅜c bid; Southern, by sample 88@90½c; do on grade 88@90c. Corn easy; spot, November or December, new or old, 30⅛@30⅛c; January 30⅛@31c; February 31⅛@31⅛c; Steamer mixed 28⅛@28⅛c; Southern white 29⅜c; do yellow 28@30c. Oats firm and demand good; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 11—Galveston, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 10,140 bales; Norfolk quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 5,688 bales; Baltimore, steady at 7⅝, net receipts —— bales; Boston, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 2,115 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 3,144 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 404 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 4,552 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7⅛, net receipts 10,808 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 1,099 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 2,711 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½, net receipts 2,403 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 3,579 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business done and quotations barely supported. American middling 4 19 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,500 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 36,000 bales, of which 36 800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. November and December 4 24-64d; December and January 4 22 64d; January and February 4 21-64@4 20 64d; February and March 4 21-64d; March and April 4 23 64d; April and May 4 22-64d; May and June 4 22-64d; June and July 4 23-64d; July and August 4 24 64d. Futures quiet at the decline. Tenders none.

4 P. M.—November 4 25-64d buyer; November and December 4 22 64@4 23-64d buyer; December and January 4 20-64d seller; January and February 4 19-64d seller; February and March 4 19-64d seller; March and April 4 19-64d value; April and May 4 19-64@4 20-64d buyer; May and June 4 20 64d buyer; June and July 4 21-64d seller; July and August 4 21-64@4 23 64d value. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br stmr Corinthia, 837 tons, Robinson, New York, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schr Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr John H Tingue, 525 tons, Burdge, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Am schr Amelia P Schmidt, Capt Records, Jacmel, Hayti, Edward Kidder's Son.

Schr Wm F Campbell, Strout, Cayenne, French Guiana, Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

CAYENNE—Schr W F Campbell—77,721 feet lumber.

JACMEL, HAYTI—Schr A P Schmidt 267,720 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Eva May, 131 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

Longfellow, 250 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred. B. Belano, 250 tons, Sawyer, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Janeta (Br), 2 179 tons, Lemmond, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Wraggoe (Br), 1888 tons, Rowe, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Sheerness, 1,414 tons, Norman, J H Sloan.

BARQUES.

Antares (Ger), 465 tons, Rahden, J T Riley & Co.

Ararat (Nor), 425 tons, Reineitzen Heide & Co.

Aurora (Nor), 618 tons, Koss, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Cameo, 200 tons, Colbeth, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

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for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The Morning Star.

IT'S MIGHTY COMFORTIN.

Oh, it's mighty comfortin when your hair is gittin thin
And the wrinkles in your face have come to stay
Just to feel her little hand smoothin out each silver strand,
While you meet her lovin look and hear her say:

"John, my dear, it seems as though every day you live you grow
Handsomer than in the olden days."
And you smile back at your wife while you think in all your life
You never heard a sweeter word of praise.

Then, somehow, the teardrops rise to your dim, old fadin eyes,
While you kiss the tender hand still white and small,
And you try to tell her how you loved her then—you love her now,
But, bless me, if the words will come at all!

For just then it comes to you to think of trials she's gone thro'
And borne without a murmur for your sake.
You can only bow your head at the lovin things she's said,
And your poor old heart can only ache and ache.

But she knows what ails you then, and she kisses you again,
While you hear her gently whisper, sweet and low:
"Life has bro't more hopes than fears. We have known more smiles than tears.
You're the dearest dear of dears, John Anderson, my Jo!"

So it's comfortin, I say, when your hair is gettin gray
And you're slippin down life's hill a' mighty fast,
Just to feel her little hand strokin back each silver strand,
While she whispers that she loves you—to the last.

—Mary Wright Davis in Pittsburg Dispatch.

HIS COURTSHIP.

The moon, inconstant as of yore, popped out occasionally from between the clouds which were scudding along over the expanse of sea. Here and there twinkled a tiny star, and the rippling waves as they rolled gently up the beach made a low murmur that was soothing to the hearts of true lovers.

"And must you leave me tomorrow?" she sighed.

"I must, my darling," he replied as he gazed down into the depths of her lustrous eyes (vide "ha'penny shocker"). "'Twill not be for long. I must get back to business, but I shall be pining for my Stella and will quickly make arrangements for our being united to part no more!"

The moon conveniently disappeared again. Ah! Was that the sound of lips?

The gentleman, who had given his name as Mr. Mark Leign, had been passing a three weeks' vacation at Slopton-on-Sea, where he had made the acquaintance of Miss Stella Storey, whom he had, perhaps somewhat precipitately, wooed and won. She was the only daughter of the widow of a smack owner, who added to her little income by letting apartments during the summer, and Stella was so pretty and winning that the wonder is she had not been carried off by some adventurous swain long before, but the fact remains she had not, and as this little story is nothing unless true the fact must be recorded.

Mr. Mark Leign openly confessed his love for Stella, and her mother, who, apart from peculations upon her lodgers which are not regarded by seaside landladies as prohibited by the eighth commandment, was really a very respectable old soul, had given her consent to the match, which she regarded as being a good one for her daughter, Mr. Leign being a colonial merchant in London.

But the best of friends, and of lovers, too, must part, and the next day Mark took his leave of Slopton and of Miss Stella Storey, with many promises to write early and often on his return to town.

It proved, however, that poor Stella was left deserted and forlorn. She neither saw nor heard anything further of the heartless villain, Mark Leign.

It happened that late in the season Mr. Specker of the well known firm of Specker & Spottley, solicitors, staid at Mrs. Storey's, and hearing a word or two as to Stella's faithless lover he persuaded that young lady to confide her tale of woe to him, with a view to his firm commencing an action for breach of promise of marriage against Mr. Mark Leign, who, as Mr. Specker well knew, was "good for costs."

Mr. Mark Leign, as known to his business friends, was a successful merchant of about 35 years of age, a bachelor and likely to remain so, for he had never cultivated ladies' society and had become so wedded to his business that no charms of nature or of art had hitherto been able to allure him from the market, and the desk, and the ledger. Arriving, as was his wont, at his office one morning just before 10 o'clock, he was accosted by a self confident sort of young man, who produced a document from his pocket, which he handed to Mr. Leign, saying:

"From Messrs. Specker & Spottley, sir. A writ at the suit of Miss Stella Storey for breach of promise. And," flashing another document in the eyes of the astonished merchant, "here is the original!"

Mr. Mark Leign turned very red.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "I don't know any Miss Stella What's-her-name! There's some mistake!"

The lawyer's clerk winked his eye in a peculiarly irritating manner. "I've done my duty and served you with the writ, sir. That's all I know about it. Good morning."

Mr. Mark Leign stood as if in bewilderment. What did it mean? Could he have so soon forgotten that pleasant little flirtation at Slopton-on-Sea? However that might be, he knew that writs were things which must not be forgotten, so he at once walked round to his old friend and solicitor, Mr. Standwell, in Mining avenue, to whom he handed the hateful paper, telling him he knew nothing whatever about the lady or the promise.

Mr. Standwell looked somewhat incredulous and probed his client with some rather sly questions, but on Mr. Leign's repeating his innocence and showing a little irritation he desisted.

"Um!" he said. "It's very strange. Perhaps there's been some mistake, but Specker & Spottley are sharp people—very sharp people—and it won't do to trust to that. You wish me to do whatever is necessary to defend the action?"

"Certainly," replied his client. "But, surely, if you tell them that there is a mistake, they will drop it at once!"

"There is no knowing what they will do," returned the lawyer. "They are sharp people—very sharp people indeed. However, I will do what's necessary, and you need not trouble yourself any more about it till you hear from me."

Mr. Standwell looked perplexed after Mr. Mark Leign had gone. He had known his client a long time and did not care to think that he was a rogue, let alone such a fool as to try to deceive his own lawyer, but—well, he didn't know what to think.

Later on in the day he wrote a letter to Messrs. Specker & Spottley, informing them that he was instructed by Mr. Mark Leign, who denied all knowledge of Miss Stella Storey, but the letter, notwithstanding the clear statement it contained, was so worded that any one reading it would have his doubts of the belief of the writer in what was said. There was something about it to induce Messrs. Specker & Spottley to "read between the lines," so to speak, which they did and treated it with the contempt they considered it deserved by pushing forward with their action as fast as that cumbrous and slow moving machine, "the law," would allow of.

In about six months' time Mr. Mark Leign received a summons from Mr. Standwell to attend at the law courts the next morning, when the action would come on for hearing.

"Great heavens!" he cried. "Fancy me, Mark Leign, defendant in a breach of promise case! I shall be laughed off the market!"

But he must go. And go he did.

Arriving a little before 10:30, he found Mr. Standwell had not yet got to the court, so he sauntered up and down the passages until that gentleman should appear.

While pacing to and fro he was accosted by a very pretty and modest looking young lady, who evidently took him for a "limb of the law."

"If you please, sir," she asked diffidently, "can you tell me which is the court of queen's bench?"

"I believe it is that one," he replied, pointing to the door.

"Oh, thank you, sir," she said in a sweet voice. "I—I have to give evidence, and I'm a stranger."

"What a remarkably nice looking, sensible, modest sort of girl," said Mr. Mark Leign to himself as she left him.

And now it became clear, once for all, that he had told Mr. Standwell the truth and knew nothing about the fair Stella Storey, for an idea seized him and he ran after his questioner. Could this sweet girl be the plaintiff in his action, whom he had depicted to himself as a brazen faced Mrs. Bardell?

He touched her gently on the arm.

"Excuse me," he said. "Might I ask what action you have to give evidence in?"

They were at the door of the court, upon which was exhibited a list of the causes to be tried, and she pointed to "Storey versus Leign."

"And are you the plaintiff?"

"Y-yes," she admitted. "I am Miss Storey."

"I knew there must be a mistake," he cried. "I told old Standwell there was, but I don't think he believed me. I am Mark Leign, the defendant. Now, I don't know you, and you don't know me! How comes it, then, that you are suing me for breach of promise of marriage, young lady?"

"You, Mr. Mark Leign!" she exclaimed. "You are not the Mr. Mark Leign whom I knew, and who prom—who prom"— And she began to cry.

She looked prettier than ever, thought Mark.

"Don't cry," he said gently. "Come over to this seat and sit down. There's been some mistake. But what it is I can't imagine, for I believe there is only one Mark Leign in England, and I am he."

She sat beside him, and in answer to his questions told him how she had been courted and deceived.

"Some fellow has been taking liberties with my name," he said, "that's certain. What was he like?"

She described him.

"The rascal!" he cried. "It was a fellow named Blobkins, one of my clerks, whom I discharged for dishonesty. I am really very sorry for you!"

By this time the solicitors and counsel had arrived. There were Mr. Standwell and his counsel, Mr. Lettmyn and Mr. Pruvitt and Mr. Specker and his counsel, Mr. Sportleigh, and Mr. Larpher.

They were about to enter the court when Mr. Specker and Mr. Standwell spied their clients at the same moment.

"What's this?" demanded Mr. Specker suspiciously. "Who is this gentleman, Miss Storey?"

"Oh, that's the plaintiff, is it?" cried Mr. Standwell. "That gentleman is the defendant, Mr. Mark Leign."

"And this is not the gentleman at all," exclaimed Stella. "There has been a mistake, and some one has deceived me and used his name!"

"Phew!" ejaculated Mr. Specker.

"I wrote and told you so, but I suppose you didn't believe me," said Mr. Standwell triumphantly.

"Well, I naturally thought your letter was a 'bluff.' You'd have thought the same!" said Specker.

"Perhaps so, but it was true, you see," retorted Standwell.

"Well, what's to be done?" asked Specker.

"Oh!" replied the other blandly, "we must try the action, of course. Will you submit to a verdict for the defendant without evidence?"

Something very like a naughty word escaped Mr. Specker's lips as he saw his vision of a fat bill of costs dissolving into thin air. But just then the usher called the case, and they all hurried into court, except the two principals, who had retired to the end of the passage and were talking animatedly together.

Mark Leign's only sister had got married recently and left his house, and he was suffering from such a plague of housekeepers and servants that he had thought several times of trying to find a wife. He so seldom got an hour away from business, however, and knew so few ladies that he was at a loss how to proceed, and here was one ready found. His business on 'change had taught him the need of snapping a bargain when he came across one, and he determined then and there to marry his mistaken pursuer.

"Well, Stella," he said boldly, "it's clear that both you and I have been fooled with. What do you say to our finishing it by taking it in earnest and getting married? It's sudden, I know, and we've only seen each other about a quarter of an hour, but I'm satisfied if you are."

"It—it's so very strange," she murmured. "I don't know what to say, I'm sure."

"But you were willing to marry the false Mark Leign. Why can't you marry the real one?" he pleaded.

He took her hand, which she did not withdraw.

"That's settled, then, isn't it, dear?" he asked.

"Yes, if you say so," she said simply. "You are very good, after I've given you all this trouble."

"Do you know," he said, "I believe that everything happens for a purpose in this life? That scoundrel, Blobkins, was working to find a wife for me, only he didn't know it!"

Mr. Standwell came rushing down the passage.

"It's all over," he cried. "Verdict for the defendant, with costs."

"But I'm going to marry the plaintiff, so I shall have to pay them myself!" said Mark.

The lawyer was as surprised as a lawyer can be, and that's not very much.

Mr. Specker, coming up, joined in the amazement.

"But how about our costs?" he asked.

"Oh!" said Mark. "I couldn't marry a woman with a debt hanging over her head. I'll pay them."

"More fool you," said Mr. Standwell afterward. "It was a speculative action, and they deserved to lose every ha'penny. They could never have got anything out of a married woman."

But Mark had his own way and paid all the costs on both sides and married the plaintiff, and he declares she was cheap at the price.

They are a remarkably happy couple and never have the slightest jangle, except when Mark declares that Stella did all the courting.

"Well, so you did," he says when she denies it. "You know you did! You courted me in the queen's bench!"—London Tit-Bits.

Petroleum Fuel.

A process for converting petroleum into a hard mass and thus rendering it suitable for employment as fuel on board large ocean going craft has been brought forward by M. de Humy, a French naval engineer. The published statements relating to this invention show, among other things, that the prepared material is affected neither by heat nor cold and is absolutely smokeless and odorless. The cakes, when set on fire, burn only on the surface and give an intense heat. They require very little draft and make not more than from 2 to 3 per cent of ashes. They can be made in any size or shape and can be stored anywhere without danger, as they cannot evaporate or cause an explosion. Further representations show that a man-of-war having 1,000 tons of this solidified oil on board could sail around the world or remain at sea for successive months. One ton of this material is estimated as the same as 30 tons of coal, and the amount of cost is calculated in a French scientific journal at not more than $10 per ton, and it is considered, therefore, by the promoters of this process that in the manufacture of steel 500 pounds of the solidified petroleum, costing but $2, would melt a ton of metal.

Tough Colonel North.

The late Colonel North had all the courage and endurance of the hardy Yorkshire man. One of his stories will show this. He was hunting rabbits with a friend at his country place in England. His friend was watching a rabbit which ran in the direction of Colonel North, and the first thing North knew he received the contents of his friend's fowling piece in his back and legs. Nineteen large shot were imbedded in his flesh. His family was terribly frightened, and Mrs. North was in hysterics. Colonel North paid no attention to his wounds until he went home, when he took a bath, and, with a hairpin and a razor, dug out two or three of the shot, but the rest he carried with him until his death. He ate his dinner with the family as usual, and, to show that he was all right, waltzed around the room with his daughter. The next morning he arose and breakfasted, although a little sore, and in a week he was out hunting again.—Ex-Diplomat in Oshkosh Northwestern.

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From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 48	NORTH BOUND 46	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 47	SOUTH BOUND 25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville.......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 50	Lv " Ar	10 40	10 25
11 56	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar...Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
my 22 tf

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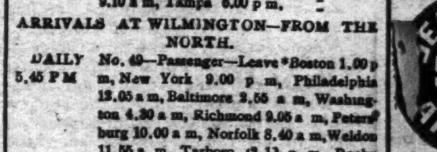


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.28 a m, Philadelphia 10.[illegible] New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.20 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 [illegible] 9.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, [illegible] a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston [illegible] p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.[illegible] p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 30 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 10 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 27 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 30 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.25 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 08 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.38 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 38 a m, Creston 5 2[illegible] a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

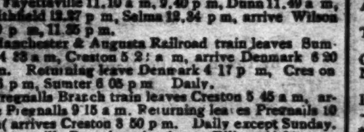
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 48	Morehead City....	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 18, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 35 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 34 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 25 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 10 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	12 55 p. m
12 47 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 49 "
12 15 "	Ar....Greensboro....Ar	3 08 "
11 55 a m	Lv....Greensboro....Lv	3 15 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 02 "
"	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 32 "
10 32 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
10 40 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 12 "
8 40 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 30 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 05 "
5 00 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 54 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale................	10 47 "
Arrive Madison................	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale................	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro................	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
oct 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5[illegible]	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4[illegible]	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 08
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1[illegible]
" Atlanta	"	5 2[illegible]	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

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Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond, Trains 402 and 403.

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Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
ma 12 tf

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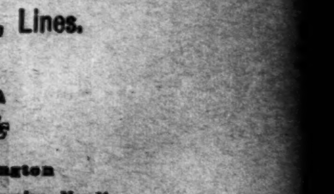

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov 11
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 14
PAWNEE,	Wednesday, Nov. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 21

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Friday, Nov. 13
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov. 18
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 14
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 17

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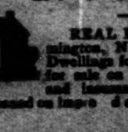
D. O'Connor,



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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Bunce's Squadron Will Go to Venezuela in a Few Weeks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—Admiral Bunce's squadron will go to Venezuela in a few weeks unless a radical departure is made in the plans perfected at the Navy Department to-day, when the admiral came down from New York under summons from his superiors and devoted an entire day to a discussion of the complex conditions that are understood to be inseparable from the cruise.

The object of Admiral Bunce's new orders is declared to be without any significance in the foreign affairs of the United States, but relates altogether to the necessities of effective naval administration. The great fleet, which has been concentrated in home waters since last Spring, ostensibly for the advantages of evolution and drill in squadron formation, but confessedly as a precautionary measure against unforeseen contingencies of possible development out of the Cuban and other complications in which the administration was more or less involved, cannot be dispersed unless those conditions have ceased to exist, nor it is possible to maintain the ships idle in navy yards, with the attendant expense for repairs always numerous during long stays in home ports. Admiral Bunce, as well as all naval officers, has continually urged the necessity of keeping up the drills at sea, but these require a base of operations free from ice and easy of access, in which the whole fleet can anchor without crowding, and where coal is cheap and good food abundant. The Gulf of Mexico offers the most admirable theatre for such Winter operations, but the authorities have agreed that on account of its nearness to Cuba the presence of so large a force in the gulf would certainly be misinterpreted at Madrid. When it was finally conceded that the fleet must be held together and that evolutions must be had, the only waters where the ships could be always in ready call for hurried return to this coast, if needed, was found in that part of the Atlantic near the mouth of the Orinoco and at the entrance of the Caribbean sea, well away from Havana. According to present understanding the fleet will be at Hampton Roads most of December and will start South before Christmas.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower on a Decline in Liverpool—Corn and Oats Declined—January Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 11.—The tone of the wheat market to-day was a varied one. The tendency of prices was to decline, and at the end of the session almost two cents loss from the final quotations of yesterday was noted. Liverpool held the key to the situation, and as the course of affairs at that place was unsatisfactory to holders, selling became very popular. The first cables were somewhat mixed, but it was gleaned from their general tenor that there was hesitation in the advance on the other side of the water. Second advices were even more emphatic, a decline of 1½d being reported. The "puts" offered the only formidable opposition to the decline here, and it was solely to the buying against these privileges that to-day's break stopped where it did. December wheat opened from 80¼@79⅞c, sold between 80⅜c and 78⅝c, closing at 79c—1⅞c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and 2c lower.

Corn—Prices slipped away with much determination, although there was some selling by the bears. Commission houses had orders on that side and the only buyers were shorts. May corn opened from 29½c to 29¼c, declined to 29c, closing at the inside—⅝@¾c under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ½@¾c per bushel lower.

Oats received their share of weakness from the toppy condition of wheat. The feeling in the market was not in the least independent and trading was moderate. May oats closed ¼@⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, owing to the scantiness of the supply.

Provisions reflected the tone of the hog and grain markets. Only a slow, listless trade was noted and price changes were narrow. At the close January pork and lard were each 2½c @5c lower and January ribs unchanged.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS.

State Convention at Morganton with Good Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., November 11.—The sixty-fourth annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention opened at Morganton to day with a good attendance of preachers and delegates. Dr. R. H. Marsh, of Oxford, is moderator. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Robert Van Devin, who recently accepted a call to Georgia. The convention represents 140,900 white Baptists in the State. It will close next Sunday. During the week addresses will be delivered by eminent Baptist divines.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

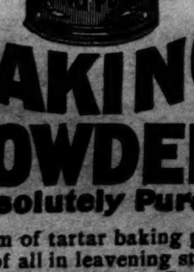
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 92½. Spirits turpentine steady at 28¼@28⅝c.

CHARLESTON, November 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm: sales — barrels; prices: B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F, G $1 50 H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, November 11.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25⅝c, with sales of 650 casks; closed at 25⅝c bid; no further sales; receipts 988 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales of 4,415 barrels; receipts 4 944 barrels.

ROYAL



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A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Number of Enlisted Men be Increased—Importance of Coast Defences Urged and Specific Appropriations Therefor Recommended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—In transmitting to the Secretary of War the annual reports of the department commanders in connection with his own reports upon the military operations of the past year, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, says:

"Fortunately during the year the army was called on only to a limited extent to act either against hostile Indians or against bodies of men who were engaged in violating the United States laws or international obligations. The troops of the Mexican Republic, as well as our own, have been engaged in suppressing such acts of lawlessness as have in a small degree interfered with the peace of the communities on both sides of the border, and arrangements have been made through the Government of Mexico to secure the co-operation of the forces of that Republic and our own to this end."

He commends the discipline and personnel of the army. During the past year the country has fortunately been free from any serious outbreak of Indians. The various tribes have shown themselves well disposed and are making some progress towards civilization.

A review of the various changes in the strength of the army shows that a third of a century ago, when the population of the country was only half of what it is to-day, and the value of property much less, the army numbered twice as many men as it does to-day and has remained stagnant and crystalized for twenty years. Gen. Miles recommends that the enlisted strength of the army be fixed at one soldier to every two thousand of population as a minimum, the maximum not to exceed one soldier to every thousand of population, "the strength to be determined by the President of the United States according to the necessities and requirements of the nation."

He renews his previous recommendation that at least two stations west of the Rocky Mountains and one east be substituted for the accommodation of one regiment of cavalry each; also, the recommendations concerning the use of bicycles and motor wagons, and the promotion of enlisted men who shall be found competent after thorough examination to the grade of second lieutenant after five years of service.

A consideration of the importance of coast defences comprises the greater part of General Miles' report, and is the subject of his most important suggestions. He renews the recommendations made in his report for last year, and adds:

"Liberal appropriations should be made for the manufacture of high-power guns and mortars, the construction of emplacements, platforms and fortifications for the same, and the construction of barracks and quarters for the accommodation of the artillery garrisons that are to command them; and I urge that a sufficient appropriation be made available for the work of ordnance, engineer and quartermaster departments, during the coming year, as follows:

"At Portland, Me., $1,134,850; Portsmouth, N. H., $393 925; Boston, $1,078,850; Narragansett Pier, R. I., $643 825; Long Island Sound, Eastern entrance, $896,925; New York, Eastern entrance, $913 600; New York, Southern entrance, $1,299 600; Philadelphia, $625,025; Baltimore, $671,450; Washington, D. C., $577,925, Hampton Roads, Va., $619,825; Wilmington, N. C., $125,525; Charleston, S. C., $350,925; Savannah, Ga., $393,925; Key West, Fla., $33,400; Pensacola, Fla, $150,400; Mobile, Ala., $150,400; New Orleans, $489,400, Galveston, Tex., $157,920; San Diego, Cal., $60,925; San Francisco, $902,850; mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, $566,325; Puget Sound, $764,050.

"The above sums," Gen. Miles says, "are imperatively required for the present year. The amounts for the construction of barracks and quarters included in them will be all that will be required for these localities for many years and probably complete the work needed for that department. An unwise argument," continues the General, "has been made against the construction of modern high power guns, mortars and the modern appliances of war, that it is a danger and menace to the laboring classes and in some instances protests have been made against such a National policy. The argument seems scarcely worthy of consideration; yet it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that the National safeguards are in no sense a menace to any class of citizens, not even to the humblest individual; but on the other hand they are a protection to life, property and welfare of all classes from the highest to the lowest. They protect not only the commercial ports with their accumulation of public buildings and private dwellings, the commerce, the ship-yard, the factory, the foundry, the work-shop, but also the savings bank and the cottage. In fact, the destruction of our great commercial and manufacturing cities would be a national disaster far more serious and appalling to the great masses of the laboring population than it would be to any other class of our people."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton here declined 1-16c. Liverpool was quiet on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there declined four and a half to six points, closing barely steady. Port receipts were 41,494 bales. The exports 1,928 bales. Futures here declined eight to nine points, closing quiet and steady with sales of 212,700 bales.

The trading to-day was less active, and was composed in the main of selling by weak longs. Prices declined under the pressure of liquidation for local, Liverpool and Southern account, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. There was a trifling rally at one time on predictions of freezing weather in Eastern Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, but prices soon weakened again on renewed selling. Liverpool was lower and heavy selling orders were received from that market, the Liverpool sales here being estimated at 50,000 bales. It was reported that Neill Bros. will issue a bearish circular to-morrow increasing their estimate to 9,250,000 bales. The sentiment here is still bullish, but the weight of cotton at the ports and interior towns is too much for the present volume of speculation. The semi-weekly receipts at the thirteen principal interior towns were 78 882 bales against 90,000 a week ago, 80,000 last year and 137,000 in 1894. The suspension of Clapp & Co. had no effect on the market, their contracts having been closed out yesterday.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday had increased to $123,636,482. The net gain at New York for the day was $575,000. The withdrawals at New York were $7,100.

"I had severe pains in my head and discharges from my ears; my general health was also very poor. The druggists advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did. The bad feeling in my head and the earache are now all gone." Mrs. T. G. Ryhne, Dallas, N. C. Hood's Pills are reliable, sure.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

The Capture of Guaimaro of More Importance Than at First Reported—Anxiety Regarding the Fate of the Town of Puerto Principe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., November 11.—Passengers who arrived from Havana to-night bring intelligence that the capture of Guaimaro was of more importance than at first reported. When the news reached Havana it caused great excitement. It was only partially printed, but was wired to Madrid and made a sensation. It is said it so stirred the people that they forced the Government to oblige Weyler to take the field.

The steamer Julia, which arrived at Havana Sunday from Nuevitas, reports no communication with the city of Puerto Principe since the 27th of October. Many bridges have been blown up, culverts being burned and about seven kilometres of railway track torn up. Great anxiety prevails in Nuevitas regarding the fate of Puerto Principe.

The steamer brought letters detailing the attack on Guaimaro. It appears Gen. Calixto Garcia, with a large rebel force and two pieces of artillery, attacked the place on October 17. The next day he captured the trenches and destroyed ten forts surrounding the town. The garrison, 150 soldiers and twenty armed citizens, surrendered, but were ordered released except Quartermaster Miguel Mola, who, being a Cuban, attended the wounded. They were sent to Puerto Principe under an escort. The officers were paroled. Major Martinez, in command of the detachment, was wounded in the arm and died at the hospital as a result of amputation. The citizens of the town were forced to aid the rebels and destroy the trenches, houses, etc. The church tower was blown up with dynamite. Three hundred stands of arms were captured and a large quantity of war material, the place being the base of supplies of the provinces of Santiago and Principe. All stores were sacked, the owners made prisoners and a ransom asked. Two paid $800 and $1 400 and were released and escorted to Baga. Gen. Castellanos, with a strong column of infantry and cavalry and artillery, started to meet Garcia, but nothing has been heard of him since.

The so called fusion of local political parties is a humbug. It was all done by coercion. Civil Governor Porrau, acting under instructions of Gen. Weyler, forced the leaders of the parties to accept. He hinted that if they refused, he would send them to Chafarinas or have them shot. Their resignation was taken the same day Weyler left for the field, who feared to leave behind the troublesome element. There is a great undercurrent of ill feeling against Weyler in Spanish circles. It is known he has been pushed to the field. It is expected he will fail in his campaign against Maceo. The latter is reported strongly fortified in the mountains. Last night Weyler encamped in the Gobernadora hills, and news has arrived that he had an engagement with the rebel parties under Perioco Delgade and Perio Diaz. It is reported that Weyler was forced to fall back. News also has been received that General Munez made another attack on the Rubi hills, where Maceo is supposed to be strongly entrenched. A fierce fight is said to have occurred, but no details are known.

Great excitement prevails in Havana, not only on account of the above, but also because of news received from the United States regarding Cleveland's future attitude on the Cuban question.

CONVENTION CALLED

Of the Governors of the Southern States to Provide Measures of Protection from the Possible Peril of Foreign Invasion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., November 11.—The following is a copy of a call issued by the Governor of Florida to-day for a Southern State harbor defence convention to assemble at Tampa, Fla, on January 20th. This call is sent to the Governors of all Southern States and all States tributary to the Mississippi river. An intense feeling of patriotism prevails throughout the Southern States as is evinced by the formation of naval reserve corps at various Southern ports:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 11, 1896

SIR:—In view of the dangers which threaten the defenceless Gulf and South Atlantic seaports of the United States, we have deemed it proper to issue a call for a convention in the interest of the Gulf and South Atlantic harbors and their defences. The object of this convention, which will assemble at Tampa, Fla., on the 20th day of January, 1897, is to discuss methods for the proper defence of Southern harbors. As loyal citizens of this republic, it behooves us to heed the admonitions of wisdom and endeavor to speedily place our defenceless Southern ports in a condition to protect us from the possible peril of foreign invasion. In the interest, therefore, of this important subject, we respectfully request your Excellency to honor this convention with your presence, and also to appoint delegates from your commonwealth to attend the same. Kindly forward the names of such delegates, when appointed by your Excellency, to Mr. H. J. Cooper, secretary of the Board of Trade, Tampa, Fla.

Respectfully, H. L. MITCHELL,
Governor of Florida.

VENEZUELA QUESTION.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway to be a Member of the Arbitration Board.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—Considerable surprise was manifested in diplomatic and official circles that the United States and not Venezuela is the party of the first part to the arbitration arrangement with Great Britain. It had been supposed that the sole function of this country was that of mediator. The attitude in which the United States is now placed, it is claimed, partakes largely of the position of protector of the weaker sister Republics of the continent. This, in the opinion of many skillful diplomats, imposes grave responsibility on this country. With regard to arbitration, it is anticipated some time must elapse before its consummation or in any event before its decision. It is thought Justice Brewer, president of the Venezuelan Commission, will be one of the American members of the tribunal and one of his colleagues in that body will be associated with him; either Justice Alvey, President Gilman, Dr. White or Mr. Coudert.

LONDON, November 11.—The Southern Associated Press has been informed by the Foreign Office that King Oscar II of Sweden and Norway will be asked to act as the fifth member of the Board of Arbitration to which the Venezuelan boundary dispute will be referred for settlement.

Thos. E. Watson's letter accepting the Vice Presidential nomination of the Populist party has at last been given to the public. It was written on October 14th last to Senator Marion Butler.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

Court of Inquiry as to the Cause of the Accident—The Damage Estimated at $10,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The court of inquiry into the responsibility for the accident to the battleship Texas convened at 11 o'clock this morning, in building No. 7, in the navy yard. It was presided over by Commodore John A. Howell, the commandant of the League Island navy yard.

Commodore Miller was to have presided over the court of inquiry, but illness prevented his being present. All the officers who were detailed to take part in the inquiry were present.

After assembling the court went into secret session, and announced that all future hearings of the court would be behind closed doors. An investigation of the injuries to the Texas, which caused her sinking on Monday morning last, was made by the court this afternoon. Nothing will be known in regard to the findings of the court until Secretary Herbert has passed upon them.

The Texas was not placed in the dry dock to-day as stated in a previous item. She will be floated into the timber dry dock three days hence. She must be lightened by the removal of 800 tons of coal. The work of repairing the valves of the main injector which was in progress when the yoke broke and caused the sinking of the ship, is generally done when the ship is in dock, and it is expected that the officer who ordered the repairs undertaken while the ship was afloat will be called upon for an explanation by the Navy Department.

The injury to the ship from the influx of water is considerable, but is mainly confined to the machinery. Six weeks at least is the estimate now made for the time it will take to efface all traces of the battleship's trip to the bottom of the channel. The probable cost of the accident is placed in the neighborhood of $10,000.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Accident to a Nitro-Glycerine Salesman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., November 11.—Louis Conn, a nitro-glycerine salesman in the employ of H. B. Luntz, of New Cumberland, was this afternoon blown to atoms by an explosion of the stuff he was selling. About 4 o'clock Conn drove to the outskirts of the town to get a gallon of glycerine he had buried there. He used a pick to dig it from the ground and it is supposed the instrument came in contact with the can. The explosion was heard all over the town and caused great excitement. Conn's remains were scattered for one hundred yards around and one foot was the largest piece found. In the buggy Conn had occupied were four gallons of nitro-glycerine and at the report of the explosion the horses ran away but, strange to say, the jolting did not explode it. Conn was a young man and sold glycerine to the oil men.

NEW YORK'S HORSE SHOW.

A Mild Sensation That Was a Little Too Strong for the Management.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The aristocratic horse show provided a mild sensation to those in attendance to-night. A music hall artiste now performing in this city had entered a white stallion, and the entry list being open to all, it was received. To-night the lady appeared ready to mount and ride in the ring, when it was discovered that the horse was equipped with a man's saddle. Further investigation showed that the lady was picturesquely attired in a long drab paddock coat which only partially disguised a pair of top-boots surmounted by pink fleshlings. This proved a little too strong for the management and she was notified that she could not appear in the ring in that attire. She expostulated, but the officers were obdurate and a fine advertising scheme was nipped in the bud.

GEORGIA'S SENATORSHIP.

The Race Narrowed Down to Governor Atkinson, Captain Howell and A. S. Clay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., November 11.—The General Assembly took another dummy ballot for United States Senator to-day, each Democratic delegation voting for a different name. To-night Hal Lewis withdrew from the race, which now practically narrows down to Governor Atkinson, Captain Howell and A. S. Clay. The latter was in the lead on the last ballot in caucus. Lewis had twenty votes on the first ballot and fourteen on the last. His support will be divided between the three who remain. Clay will make a supreme effort to win in to-morrow's caucus, but it is improbable that any nomination will be made then.

BEER BREWERS

Propose to Raise the Price of Beer to Six Dollars Per Barrel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 11.—There is a movement on foot among the brewers in every city and town in the West and Northwest where beer is selling at $5 per barrel to raise the price to $6 00 and place the brewing interests of Chicago, Milwaukee and other large beer producing places upon a paying footing. The brewers have perfected an agreement that when the price is advanced to $6 00 outside, breweries will not interfere, for nearly all of them have already entered into a tacit compact to stand by each other for mutual protection.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Frank Hamilton, a Prominent Banker of Austin, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, November 11.—Frank Hamilton, for years a prominent banker here, took morphine this afternoon with suicidal intent and died this evening. Up to a few months ago he was a member of Raymond & Company's Banking House, and is well known to New York bankers. He took an active part in the construction of the Austin Dam, in which he lost much money. He was married Monday night to a Miss Carrie Gray, of this city, his first wife having died two years ago. Despondency over losses is supposed to have led to the act.

MASKED ROBBERS

Plunder the Safe of a Brewery at Cleveland, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, November 11.—Five masked robbers early this morning robbed the safe of the Star Brewing Company of $5,000 in cash and $1,500 worth of rare coins. They overpowered Night Watchman Louis Christiansen, and after binding and gagging him, blew up the safe with dynamite.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

MINNESOTA'S ELECTION.

The Fusion Candidate for Governor Will Demand a Recount.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 11.—It was announced to-day that the friends of John Lind, fusion candidate for Governor, will demand a recount. Clough's majority is now about 3,000. The basis of the demand is alleged frauds in the northwestern part of the State and the fact that a large number of ballots were erroneously marked for both the Bryan and Palmer electors and were thrown out when they should have been counted as to the rest of the ticket.

FOOT BALL.

University of Virginia Won the Game Played with the Military Institute.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 11.—The game of foot ball in this city this afternoon between the University of Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute was not nearly so interesting as had been anticipated. Score: University of Virginia, 46; Virginia Military Institute, 0.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $119,977,917; currency, $54,953,942.

Clapp & Co., dealers in stocks and grain, New York city, have failed and made an assignment to Wm. T. Davis, Jr. No particulars of the failure are given.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in session at Rochester, N. Y., will last at least a week longer. Mr. Sovereign will undoubtedly be re-elected Master Workman.

The Transvaal Government have decided to claim 1,000,000 pounds sterling indemnity from the British South Africa Company to cover the damage sustained by the Jameson raid.

The Farmum cotton mills, Lancaster, Pa., employing 1,500 hands, which has been running on half time since May last, have posted a notice that hereafter they will run on full time.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad was held in Charleston, S. C., yesterday. All of the old members of the board of directors were re-elected.

Well known silver advocates met in a secret conference in Chicago yesterday. The object was to discuss the advisability of forming a national educational organization to promote the silver cause.

Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, says that his company has not bought the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad. The matter was considered four years ago and dropped.

All the newly-elected Republican members of the Kentucky Legislature have been served with notices of contests by their late silver Democratic opponents. It is said the Governor will call the extra session for December 1st.

If a fund can be raised by popular subscription the silver Democrats of Kentucky will contest the election of McKinley electors. An appeal to the Democracy of the country asking for funds has been issued by Secretary Richardson.

An expedition in aid of the insurgents in Cuba, conveying dispatches of vital importance from New York and stores of medicine and clothing, sailed from Kingston, Ja., last week and were successful in landing the members of the party and the supplies upon the Cuban coast.

HIS FATHER'S ADVICE.

A Gentleman of the Old School Tells His Son What Is Due to Woman.

"In the hour of trouble any woman has a right to claim the assistance of any man," said the gentleman of the old school to his son. "She should not be backward in doing so. She is really conferring a favor upon him when she seeks his aid. It is a piece of delicate flattery to the man for a woman to ask his assistance in any matter in which she is interested.

"It is an acknowledgment of his superiority and of her dependence, and the man who does not like to be depended on by a woman died a great many years ago. Probably he never was born.

"Precedence is another right that legitimately belongs to woman. Man may come second if he chooses, but with man woman should always be first. Therefore, my son, if at any time and anywhere you be in the society of a woman, in the expression of fulfillment of wish she is to have the precedence.

"This may cost you some self sacrifice, but in the end you will be amply repaid by the approval of your conscience. It will not, however, do to take this proposition too literally. In time of danger or trouble of any kind man should take precedence. To woman belongs the joy and peace and safety of life.

"Woman is also entitled to the widest charity. Never take a woman too literally. Of a rather hysterical nature, she is apt to do and say things that may appear to have a sinister meaning, while they are really as innocent as they can be imagined.

"Therefore, allow woman the widest latitude, much wider than what you claim yourself, and when in doubt always give the woman the benefit of the doubt. She may be led into some extravagance of statement, but she is entitled to have it covered by the widest mantle that charity can afford.

"Never condemn her for anything too hastily. Remember that charity is her birthright."—Philadelphia Press.

Stars and Distances.

In all the heavens, with the exception of passing meteors or meteorites, not one body occupies a position closer to earth than the moon, which is some 240,000 miles away—very far, of course, side by side with any earthly distances, but a mere fraction side by side with other astronomical distances. Next to the moon our nearest occasional neighbor is Venus, and then Mars. Both Venus and Mars, however, are often farther away from us than the sun, which remains always at somewhere about the same distance, roughly at from 90,000,000 to 93,000,000 miles.

This dividing space between sun and earth is of great importance in thinking about the stars, and it should be clearly impressed upon the mind. Next to the sun in point of nearness come the more distant planets—Jupiter, which is about five times as far from the sun as our earth is; Saturn, nearly twice as far as Jupiter; Uranus, nearly twice as far as Saturn, and Neptune, nearly three time as far as Saturn. All these planets belong to our sun; all are members of his family; all are part of the solar system. The size of the solar system as a whole, consisting thus of the sun and his planets, including our earth, may be fairly well grasped by any one taking the trouble to master two simple facts. They are these, that our earth is roughly about 92,000,000 miles away from the sun, and that Neptune, the outermost planet of the solar system, is nearly 30 times as far distant from the sun as our earth is.—Chambers' Journal.

His Oath.

Excited Individual (entering with fingers and thumbs wrapped in bandages)—Is this where they swear people?

Notary—Yes, sir. What can I do for you?

Excited Individual—Give me the book. I want to take an oath never to put down another carpet.—London Tit-Bits.

The Covetous Man.

Go not to a covetous old man with any request too soon in the morning, before he hath taken in that day's prey, for his covetousness is up before him, and he is in ill humor, but stay till the afternoon, till he be satiated upon some borrower.—Fuller.

Affectation naturally counterfeits those excellences which are placed at the greatest distance from possibility of attainment.—Johnson.

An Arabian coffee sorter realizes about 25 cents for a day's labor.

BOTHERED BY A TITLE.

One of the Confederate Privates Who Was Introduced as a Major.

Among the countless number of men who have served in the civil war and now revel in military titles of all descriptions it is refreshing to meet with a man who will plainly tell you that his name is "Mr." and that he served from beginning to end of the bloody campaign as a full blown private. Of that description is John J. Scrivner, the San Francisco attorney.

When the war broke out, Mr. Scrivner enlisted in the Confederate service and went through the entire war, laying down his arms at its close with the humble rank of private that was assigned to him on enlisting. He now enjoys the reputation among his fellows of being the only man that has yet been discovered in the state of California who served throughout the war and yet possesses no gorgeous prefix to his name. It used to be customary in the south when veteran met veteran for some title to pass between the two.

Well, Scrivner was opposed to this principle and fortunate enough to escape involuntary dignity until one memorable occasion, not long ago, when he was conducting a case up in Butte county. The legal luminaries of the district showed him some hospitality. "And," as he afterward expressed it in relating the circumstance to Judge Hunt, "one day I was introduced to a southerner by an idiot who said, 'Mr. So-and-so, this is Major Scrivner.'

"I felt mad, but I had not time to reprimand my introducer nor to explain matters. In an instant I found myself shaking hands with the southerner, who eyed me narrowly.

"'You served in the Confederate army, major?' he asked.

"'I did,' I replied.

"'I was in the Confederate army myself, sir,' returned the southerner, 'and I'm pretty well up in the army list. What branch of the service were you attached to?'

"'The artillery,' I replied, longing that he would give me a chance to explain. But he kept right on.

"'Under what general, sir, may I ask?'

"'Under General Gordon.' By this time I was feeling mighty uncomfortable, as my southern friend was bent on drawing me out.

"'Major,' he said, 'I'm pretty familiar with the names of all the leading artillery officers in the Confederate service during the war. May I ask you, sir, how many guns were under your command?'

"I assure you, judge, I never felt so mad in my life. Here was I, a man who always avoided notoriety, who served his time in the war and did his duty without ostentation, who never sought a military title, but always scared off my friends from addressing me by one, and yet, owing to my bungling, d——d good natured friend, being catechised by an entire stranger upon a title I never assumed. However, I bridled up, and, looking my catechiser full in the eye, I said:

"'Guns be d——d, sir! I served through the entire war, sir, in command of one gun, and that I carried over my shoulder.'"—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Diagnosis Completed.

An earnest dissertation on the destiny of nations in general and on that of this country in particular was interrupted by the advent of the orator's wife.

"Beriah," she said, "would ye mind my takin a hand in the argyment?"

"Tain't no argyment," he answered. "All of 'em agrees with what I say."

"Well, mebbe I could he'p explain."

"I dunno's I see how ye kin."

"Just ez I got here I heard ye say thet what we suffer from is havin too many men lookin for work an not findin it ter do."

"Thet there's the condition of things."

"Well, thet ain't whut causes the hull trouble. It's bad enough, but it ain't all."

"What's the rest of it?"

"The rest of the trouble is thet men ez has work ter do'll look the other way an set around, talkin politics an finance, leavin their wives ter run the farm an tend ter the live stock, not countin the children, the best way they kin. Thet's the rest of the trouble, Beriah."—Detroit Free Press.

Old Glory.

"I say, captain," said a young Englishman on board an American clipper, "that flag of yours has not floated in every breeze and over every sea for 1,000 years, has it?"

"No, it hain't," replied the captain, "but it has licked one that has."—Youth's Companion.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Snobbs—How many girls do the Newlies keep?

Mrs. Nobbs—Only one.

Mrs. Snobbs—Only one? Good gracious, and I came pretty near calling there yesterday!—Cleveland Leader.

No Trouble About That.

Dinah—Yo' ain't got a pair ob ole shoes yo' kin gib me, has yo'?

Mrs. Heviwate—Why, you couldn't wear my shoes, Dinah.

Dinah—'Deed I kin, missis; I'se got mos' de biggest foot yo' ebber see.—Detroit Free Press.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York.
my 17 1y tu th su

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 210½ North Front street.
oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 19 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FULL DRESS SHOES.

LATEST STYLES.

PETERSON & RULFS,
oct 29 tf 7 North Front Street.

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY AT THE PALACE BAKERY

Lowney's Candy.

MAILLARD'S CANDY,

FINEST ON EARTH,

Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.

Come and try a sample; 200 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store."

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work.
NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

Christmas Greetings.

75 Bags COCOANUTS.
85 Barrels Baltimore APPLES.
75 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
90 Boxes L. L. RAISINS.
100 Boxes Cakes and CRACKERS.
200 Boxes STARCH.
25 Boxes Tin-Box Axle GREASE
and a heavy and comple stock of other Groceries.

W. B. COOPER.
226 North Water St.,
nov 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

A CARD.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes call at MEYER'S Merchant Tailoring, 27 Market street, where Tailoring is done in all its branches. You will find the largest and best selected stock in Scotch, Cheviot, Worsted, Clay Diagonals, fine Trousers and Overcoatings, now on exhibition in Wilmington. Best styles, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Patterns cut to measure. oct 24 tf

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, Fall term of 1896, on Monday, the 30th day of November next, at 11 o'clock a. m., I will expose to sale by auction, at the Court House door, for cash, to foreclose a mortgage made by F. W. Kerchner and Lydia O. Kerchner, to Hanson M. Bowden, registered in the Records of New Hanover county, in Book No. 8, pages 202, 203 and 204, the following described property in this city: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Front street 132 feet from the intersection of Front and Nun streets, thence westwardly parallel with Nun street 330 feet, thence southwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nun street 330 feet, thence northwardly in the western line of Front street, 66 feet to the beginning.
THOMAS EVANS,
nov 8 4t sun Commissioner.

MAKE YOUR HOME Attractive.

We have many new and beautiful designs in

WALL PAPER,

with suitable borders and ceilings to match.

We are making a specialty of fine Imported Holland

WINDOW SHADES,

and guarantee satisfaction.

Pictures and Mouldings.

Our Pictures comprise many new subjects, in colored Photographs, Etchings, Pastels, etc.

Our Picture Framing Department

is well stocked with the latest styles in Mouldings, and we are prepared to make any kind of Frame on short notice.

White and Oak Easels, Fancy Tables, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Cornice Poles, Picture Rod, Brass Rod, Drapery Pins, and a thousand other things that you need about the house.

Periodical Tickets Received.

C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

FOR ALL,

young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $2.00 sold. Give us a trial.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 1 tf

Our $1 50 line of Ladies' Dongola Shoes in all styles continues as popular as ever. Try them once and you will agree that they are as good as ever were made for that price.

We have real nice Shoes for Ladies at higher prices as well as lower grades at lower prices. We cordially invite any and all who wear Shoes to inspect our stock for what they need. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
nov 8 tf 115 Princess St.

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

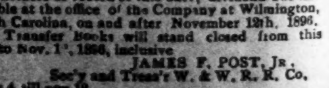
Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
oct 28 D&W tf

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



NOVEMBER 3RD, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. (3 per cent.) on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all stockholders of record of this date; dividend due and payable at the office of the Company at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after November 12th, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from this date to Nov. 1st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 4 till nov 12